

DATA DEFINITIONS

Alcohol Sales Outlets:

Original SAMHSA Definition: The average yearly number of retail alcohol sales outlets on record in relationship to the total population. Reported as the number of alcohol sales outlets per 100,000 population.

ADHS Definition: The number of alcohol sales outlets, per 100,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

Contact: Web site: www.azll.com

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were from calendar years 2000 and 2001 for all types of liquor licenses not including pending applications.

Process: The liquor license master table was obtained from the web site and saved as an Excel file. The following steps were then performed:

For all licenses:

- Omitted In state producers, out of state producers, Convynce (airlines), Ltd out state, out State producer, wholesaler
- Kept Bar, Beer/Wine Bar, Beer/Wine Store, Club, government, hotel, liquor store (includes grocery stores), microbrew, restaurant, winery

For all Active licenses:

- Sorted by issue date, kept any license that was issued before annual date (e.g. for 2000 date was 12/31/2000)

From the Inactive List:

- Extracted licenses with terminated, expired and cancelled status
- Sorted the Cancelled status licenses by Status Date. Included the liquor license if the Status Date was prior to annual year of interest (e.g. for 2000 date was 12/31/99, meaning that license was cancelled before 1/1/00 and was therefore inactive in 2000)
- Repeated with the Cancelled Status.
- Sorted Expired status licenses by Expiration date. Included licenses that expired after annual date.

New Home Construction:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of new building permits issued for single and multifamily dwellings, per 1,000 population.

ADHS Definition: The number of new building permits issued for single and multifamily dwellings, per 1,000 population.

Source: Arizona State University Real Estate Center

Contact: www.cob.asu.edu/sied/arec

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were the number of new residential permits for calendar years 2000 and 2001 and did not include permits for commercial or industrial buildings. Data were compiled by the Arizona Real Estate Center, L. William Seidman Research Institute, College of Business, Arizona State University. Data excluded some cities in some counties.

2000: Cities that did **not** report new home construction:

County	City
Apache	Springerville
Cochise	Bisbee
Coconino	Fredonia
Gila	Hayden, Miami
Graham	Pima
Greenlee	Duncan
La Paz	Parker
Maricopa	Buckeye, Guadalupe, Youngtown
Pima	Oro Valley
Pinal	Superior
Santa Cruz	Nogalas, Patagonia
Yavapai	Jerome
Yuma	Yuma

2001: Cities that did **not** report new home construction:

County	City
Apache	Springerville
Cochise	Bisbee
Gila	Hayden, Miami
Greenlee	Duncan
La Paz	Parker
Maricopa	Buckeye, Guadalupe
Navajo	Holbrook, Show Low, Snowflake
Pinal	Florence
Santa Cruz	Nogalas, Patagonia

Households in Rental Properties:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of households living in rental

housing. Calculated as: $[\text{Renter Occupied Units (H3)}/\text{Total Universe (H3)}]*100$.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of households in rental housing.

Source: United States Census data file SF1 2000 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 2000 Census

Data were obtained at the county level from Table H4 on the web site and were calculated as: $\text{Renter Occupied Units}/\text{Total Universe of occupied housing units}*100$.

Net Migration:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of new residents moving into an area minus the number of residents moving out of an area, per 1,000 total population.

ADHS Definition: The number of new residents moving into an area minus the number of residents moving out, per 1,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Contact: Susan Kanzler at (602) 542-5984

Time Period: Calendar year

2000 and 2001: Data not available.

Population Voting in Elections:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of the population registered to vote who vote in the November elections.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of registered voters who voted in the November elections.

Source: Arizona Secretary of State, Elections Office

Contact: www.sosaz.com

Time Period: November 2000 elections

Data were from the 2000 General Election Official Canvass as calculated by the Office of the Arizona Secretary of State. Even year elections were selected to coincide with statewide and national elections. Data were obtained from www.sosaz.com.

Prisoners in State and Local Correctional Systems:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the duplicated number of new admissions to state and local prisons, by prisoner's county of residence, per 100,000 total population.

ADHS Definition: The number of new admissions to state and local prisons, by the county of commitment, per 100,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Corrections

Contact: www.adc.state.az.us (under annual reports)

Time Period: Calendar year

Data included adult inmate admissions **by county of commitment**, not county of residence, for calendar year Data were obtained in hard copy and transferred to electronic format.

Unemployment:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of labor force not employed, reported on an annual basis as a percentage of the total work force.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of the labor force not employed

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Employee Services and Support, Research Administration

Contact: Web site: <http://www.de.state.az.us/links/economic/webpage/page4.html>

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were obtained from the Arizona Department of Economic Security (in conjunction with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics) web site and were considered "preliminary data." Data covered full-time and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for the payroll period that included the 12th of the month. The data excluded self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations or holidays, and being paid for that period by their employer were considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data were collected for production and related workers in construction industries. Monthly data were averaged for the calendar year and percentages were calculated.

Free and Reduced Lunch Program:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as a percentage of students in schools (K-12) whose applications have been approved for the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students in schools (K-12) whose applications have been approved for the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program.

Source: Arizona Department Of Education, School Nutrition Program

Contact: www.ade.az.gov/health-safety/cnp/frpercentages.asp

Time Period: School years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

Data were from the Arizona Department of Education School Nutrition Program report entitled Percentage of Free and Reduced Report that was obtained on the internet at <http://www.ade.az.gov/health-safety/cnp>. This report contained CTD/Agreement number, the school name, the grade span taught at the school, the total number of students enrolled, total number of students participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program and the percentage of children participating.

The prior 1997 and 1999 report included only public schools in the variable. However, due to the complexity of matching the Free & Reduce Lunch report with the listing of public and charter schools, the decision was made to include all programming and schools in the 2000 and 2001 report. Correlation for the 'percent of free & reduced lunch students as calculated including only public schools compared to all schools was 0.97.

Adults without High School Diplomas:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of total population aged 25 and older, who report the following level of educational attainment: Grades 9-12, no diploma.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of the population, age 25 and older, that reported their level of educational attainment as no diploma at Grades 9-12, no diploma.

Source: United States Census data file SF3, 2000 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 2000 Census

Calculated with data from Table P37

Single Parent Family Households:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as a percentage of family households with spouse

absent. Calculated as: [Other family (male and female, no spouse present)/(married couple family + other family)]*100. Domain: Family households with children.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of family households with the spouse absent.

Source: United States Census data file SF1, 2000 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 2000 Census

Calculated, from Table P18, as: [other family (male and female, no spouse present)/(married couple family + other family)]*100. Domain: family households with children (age 0-17).

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - TANF (previously Aid to Families with Dependent Children):

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of persons (all ages) participating in the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, per 1,000 population.

ADHS Definition: The average monthly number of individuals participating in the TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) program, per 1,000 population.

Source: Department of Economic Security

Contact: Maureen Jeppeson at mjeppeson@mail.de.state.az.us

Time Period: Calendar Year

2000 and 2001: *Data not available.*

Food Stamp Recipients:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the average monthly number of food stamp recipients, per 1,000 population.

ADHS Definition: The average monthly number of individuals receiving food stamps, per 1,000 population.

Source: Department of Economic Security

Contact: Maureen Jeppeson at mjeppeson@mail.de.state.az.us

Time Period: Calendar Year

Data obtained as separate monthly files containing the monthly number of food stamp recipients

within zipcode and county. Average of the monthly totals was calculated.

Juvenile Alcohol Related Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for alcohol violations (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for alcohol violations (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Alcohol-related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations	UCR -220

Juvenile Drug Related Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for drug law violations (possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing of illegal drugs), per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for drug law violations (possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing of illegal drugs), per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Drug-related arrests consisted of arrests for possession, sale, use, and growing and manufacturing illegal substances and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Sale/Manufacturing: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -181
Sale/Manufacturing: Marijuana	UCR -182
Self/Manufacturing: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -183
Sale/Manufacturing: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic drugs	UCR -184
Possession: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -185
Possession: Marijuana	UCR -186
Possession: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -187
Possession: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	UCR -188

Adult Alcohol-Related Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for alcohol-related crimes (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness) per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for alcohol-related crimes (DUI, liquor law violations, drunkenness), per 100,000 adults.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult alcohol-related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations	UCR -220

Adult Drug-Related Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for drug-related crimes (illegal possession, sale, use, manufacturing, growing of illegal drugs) per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for drug-related crimes (illegal possession, sale, use, manufacturing, growing of illegal drugs) per 100,000 adults.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Drug-related arrests consisted of arrests for possession, sale, use, and growing and manufacturing illegal substances and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Sale/Manufacturing: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -181
Sale/Manufacturing: Marijuana	UCR -182
Self/Manufacturing: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -183
Sale/Manufacturing: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic drugs	UCR -184
Possession: Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Derivatives	UCR -185
Possession: Marijuana	UCR -186
Possession: Synthetic Narcotics	UCR -187
Possession: Other Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	UCR -188

Adult Drunken Driving Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the adult (age 18 & older) arrest rate for drunken driving (DUI, DWI), per 1,000 adults (age 18 & older).

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for drunken driving (DUI, DWI), per 1,000 adults.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult drunken driving arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI	UCR -210
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Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of all traffic fatalities related to alcohol.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of all traffic fatalities related to alcohol.

Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

2000 Final File. U.S. Department of Transportation

Contact: Tonja.Lindsey@nhtsa.dot.gov or Tonja Lindsey at (202) 366-0854 (Washington, D.C.)

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were from calendar years 2000 and 2001 and included all traffic fatalities in Arizona. GSA City/County Codes for Arizona and the 2000 and 2001 Fatality Analysis Reporting System Coding and Validation Manual allowed calculation of counts of alcohol-related accidents with fatalities by county.

Note:

The alcohol estimates for 2000 & 2001 were provided using the "New Alcohol Methodology" , which utilized blood alcohol content (BAC) $\geq .01$; this level is different than in data for 1997 and 1999 making more accidents potentially related to alcohol.. State totals in the various BAC and Alcohol-Related categories may not equal sum of county totals due to independent rounding. Also, percentages as displayed are calculated from unrounded numbers of estimated fatalities and may not equal those calculated from the rounded numbers (especially for counties with very few fatalities). Missing counties indicate no occurrences of fatalities in that county.

Alcohol Use during Pregnancy:

Original SAMHSA Definition (Drug Use During Pregnancy): Reported as the number of pregnant women receiving Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug treatment from state-supported treatment centers, per 1,000 live births.

The variable of Drug Use during Pregnancy was not available for the state of Arizona. Two variables were substituted: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy and Tobacco Use During Pregnancy.

ADHS Definition: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy: The number of live born infants whose mother reported she had used alcohol during the pregnancy, per 1,000 live births.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics.

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files issued by the Arizona State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROM contained information on zip code and county of residence of the mother and whether the mother reported use of alcohol during the pregnancy. County of the event was coded by residence of the mother.

Tobacco Use during Pregnancy:

Original SAMHSA Definition (Drug Use during Pregnancy): Reported as the number of pregnant women receiving Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug treatment from state-supported treatment centers, per 1,000 live births.

The variable of Drug Use during Pregnancy was not available for the state of Arizona. Two variables were substituted: Alcohol Use During Pregnancy and Tobacco Use During Pregnancy.

ADHS Definitions: Tobacco Use During Pregnancy: The number of live born infants whose mother reported she had used tobacco during the pregnancy, per 1,000 live births.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics.

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files issued by the Arizona State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROM contained information on zip code and county of residence of the mother and whether the mother reported use of tobacco during the pregnancy. County of the event was coded by residence of the mother.

Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crimes:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for "Crimes Against Persons" (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for violent crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Arrests for violent crimes consisted of arrests for homicide, aggravated assault, robbery and rape and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
Aggravated Assault

UCR -10
UCR -40

Robbery
Forcible Rape

UCR -30
UCR -20

Adults Arrests for Violent Crimes:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for violent crimes (criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault), per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for violent crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) per 100,000 adults.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Arrests for violent crimes consisted of arrests for homicide, aggravated assault, robbery and rape and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	UCR -10
Aggravated Assault	UCR -40
Robbery	UCR -30
Forcible Rape	UCR -20

Homicides:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of homicide victims (murder & nonnegligent manslaughter) per 100,000 total population. Includes deaths resulting from legal intervention.

ADHS Definition: The number of homicide victims (murder & nonnegligent manslaughter) per 100,000 total population, by county of death.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Death certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files issued by the Arizona State Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-

ROM contained information on the age, sex, race, zip code, county of residence and county of death, and underlying cause of death for all deaths occurring in Arizona, plus most deaths of Arizona residents that occurred out of state. The underlying cause of death was the condition or event that initiated the chain of events leading to death. Underlying cause of death, as determined by a physician, medical examiner, or coroner was coded according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

Homicides were defined as any death that had an ICD-10 code (from field "ICD3") X85-Y09, Y87.1 plus legal intervention Y35, Y89.0. These included murder, non-negligent manslaughter and death related to legal intervention. Data were reported by the county where the death occurred (from field "county").

Juvenile Arrests for Curfew, Vandalism, and Disorderly Conduct:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for curfew, vandalism, and disorderly conduct, per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for curfew, vandalism, and disorderly conduct, per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Juvenile Arrest for Curfew, Vandalism and Disorderly Conduct consisted of arrests for curfew, vandalism and disorderly conduct and were identified as any arrest with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Curfew/Loitering	UCR -280
Vandalism	UCR -140
Disorderly Conduct	UCR -240

Juvenile Arrests for Property Crimes:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the juvenile (age 10-17) arrest rate for "Crimes Against Property" (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) per 100,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of juveniles (age 10-17) arrested for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 juveniles.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Juvenile Arrest for Property Crimes consisted of arrest for burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft and were identified as any arrest that had one of the following UCR offense codes:

Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Adult Arrests for Property Crimes:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adult arrests for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 adults (age 18 & older).

ADHS Definition: The number of adults (age 18 and older) arrested for property crimes (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft), per 100,000 adults.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adult arrests for Property Crimes consisted of arrest for burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft and were identified as any arrest that had one of the following UCR offense codes:

Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Adolescent Suicide:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of successful suicides by juveniles (age 10-17) per 1,000 juveniles (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of completed suicides by juveniles (age 10-17), per 1,000 juveniles, by county of residence. Arizona total includes suicides with an unknown county of residence.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Death certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files issued by the Arizona State Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The CD-ROMs contained information on the age, sex, race, zip code, county of residence and county of death, and underlying cause of death for all deaths occurring in Arizona, plus most deaths of Arizona residents that occurred out of state. Suicides were attributed to county of residence, although the Arizona total included all suicides occurring in Arizona. The underlying cause of death was the condition or event that initiated the chain of events leading to death. Underlying cause of death, as determined by a physician, medical examiner, or coroner was coded according to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). Suicide was defined on death certificates by ICD-10 codes (from field ICD3): X60-X84, Y87. County of residence of the death (from field "cntyres") was used in the estimates. Arizona total included all adolescent suicides.

Adolescent Pregnancies:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of pregnancies (live births, abortions, miscarriages) per 1,000 females (age 10-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescent (age 10 – 17) pregnancies (live births, abortions, miscarriages), per 1,000 adolescent females.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were from Table 5A-2 in the ADHS annual publication "Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics Report."

Birthrate among Juveniles:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of live births per 1,000 women (ages 10-

17).

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescent (age 10 – 17) births, per 1,000 adolescent females.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Birth certificate data were obtained from the Vital Registration System Annual Statistical Files issued by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (now entitled the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics). The data included information on the age of the mother, zip code and county of residence and county of birth, for all births occurring to Arizona residents. County of the event was coded by residence of the mother.

Children Living Away from Parents:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of children (age 0-17) living in home situations other than with one or both parents or guardians, per 1,000 children (age 0-17). Calculated as: $[(\text{Householder or Spouse} + \text{Other relative} + \text{Non-relatives} + \text{In Group Quarters}) / \text{Total Universe}] * 1000$.

ADHS Definition: The number of children (age 0-17) living in home situations other than with one or both parents or guardians, per 1,000 children.

Source: United States Census data file SF1, 2000 census.

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 2000 Census

Calculated from Table P28 as $[(\text{Householder or Spouse} + \text{Other relative} + \text{Non-relatives} + \text{In Group Quarters}) / \text{Total Universe}]$.

Children Living in Foster Care:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the duplicated average daily rate of children (age 0-17) in state-supervised, family-based foster care, regardless of parental rights termination or length of care, per 1,000 children (age 0-17).

ADHS Definition: The number of children (age 0-17) living in state-supervised, family-based foster care, regardless of parental rights termination or length of care, per 1,000 children. 1998

data were number of “out-of-home care”; 1999 were number “removed from home at least one day.”

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Contact: Nicholas Espadas (nicholas.espadas@mail.de.state.az.us) at (602) 542-3969

Time Period: Calendar year

2000 and 2001: Data not available.

Divorce:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of divorce (dissolutions & annulments) per 1,000 population.

ADHS Definition: The number of divorces (dissolutions and annulments), per 1,000 population.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Statistics

Contact: Christopher Mrela, Ph.D. at (602) 542-1216

Time Period: Calendar year

Data were from tables entitled “Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence by Month” that were in the ADHS publication of the Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics. For 2000, Table 8E-1 was used and in 2001, Table 5G-4 was used.

Domestic Violence Arrests:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of domestic violence arrests of partners (including spouses, former spouses, and lovers), per 1,000 adults (age 18 & older). Does not include arrests for child abuse.

2000 and 2001: Data not available.

Event Dropouts:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of students (grades 9-12) who drop out of school in a single year without completing high school.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students (grades 9-12) who dropped out of school in a single year without completing high school.

Source: Arizona Department Of Education

Contact: Web site at www.ade.state.az.us/ResearchPolicy/DropoutInfo/Default.htm

Time Period: School years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

Data were from the Arizona Department of Education web site and were provided by the department as percentages by county and school year.

Status Dropouts:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the percentage of adolescents (ages 16-19) who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school, regardless of when they dropped out. Calculated as: $[(\text{Armed Forces: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate} + \text{Civilian: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate}) / \text{Total Universe (population age 16-19)}] * 100$.

ADHS Definition: The percentage of adolescents (age 16 - 19) who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school, regardless of when they dropped out.

Source: United States Census data file SF3: 2000 census

Contact: Census Web Site: www.census.gov

Time Period: 2000 Census

Calculated from table P38 as: $[(\text{Armed Forces: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate} + \text{Civilian: not enrolled in school, not high school graduate}) / \text{Total Universe (population age 16-19)}]$.

Dropouts Prior to 9th Grade:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the number of students (grades 7-8) dropping out of school prior to ninth grade per 1,000 students (grades 7-8).

ADHS Definition: The percentage of students (grades 7 - 8) who dropped out of school prior to the ninth grade.

Source: Arizona Department of Education

Contact: Web site at www.ade.state.az.us/ResearchPolicy/DropoutInfo/Default.htm

Time Period: School years 2000-2001 & 2001-2002

Data were from the Arizona Department of Education web site and were provided by the department as percentages by county and school year.

Vandalism Arrests, Ages 10-14:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other), per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other), per 1,000 adolescents.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adolescent vandalism consisted of arrest for vandalism (including residences, non-residences, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other) and were identified as any arrest that had a UCR offense code as follows:

Vandalism UCR -140

Alcohol-Related Arrest, Ages 10-14:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for alcohol (DUI, drunkenness, liquor law violations) violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for alcohol (DUI, drunkenness, liquor law violations) violations, per 1,000 adolescents.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Adolescent alcohol related arrests consisted of arrests for DUI and liquor law violations and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

DUI UCR -210
Liquor Law Violations UCR -220

Personal and Property Crimes Arrests, Ages 10-14:

Original SAMHSA Definition: Reported as the rate of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for personal (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) crimes, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

ADHS Definition: The number of adolescents (age 10-14) arrested for personal (criminal homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property (burglary, larceny theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) crimes, per 1,000 adolescents.

Source: Arizona Department of Public Safety

Contact: Lynn Allman at (602) 223-2263

Time Period: Calendar year

Data from the file, Record Type5, contained information on the age, sex, race, county and city of arrest, and the UCR- offense code for all arrests committed in 2000 & 2001. UCR-offense codes were recorded at the scene of the crime by local Sheriffs and police officers. Personal and property crime arrests, for youth ages 10-14, consisted of arrests for personal crimes (homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, rape) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, theft, arson, motor vehicle theft) and were identified as any arrests with one of the following UCR offense codes:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	UCR -10
Aggravated Assault	UCR -40
Robbery	UCR -30
Forcible Rape	UCR -20
Burglary	UCR -50
Larceny Theft	UCR -60
Arson	UCR -80
Motor Vehicle Theft	UCR -70

Population/Denominator Data for Counties and Communities:

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, Population Statistics Unit and United States Census.

For Year 2000,

- All population data for the specific age categories and for each county and community were obtained from the U.S. Census 2000 at the website: www.census.govT.

For Year 2001,

- Age-community specific population estimates were more problematic. Age-specific population estimates available from Arizona DES at the community level were based on projections from the 1990 census and had not been redeveloped based on the 2000 census. Furthermore, revised estimates were not being planned, although revised estimates for 2002 data were available. In consultation with Office of Vital Statistics at ADHS, we constructed a set of 2001 population estimates for the appropriate age groups

for each county and community using the 2000 census data and the 2002 revised community and county population estimates.

- The 2001 total population for a community was estimated as the mid-point between 2000 and 2001, with the age-specific total based on the age distribution within the community in year 2000. These estimates used as denominators may be found in table format at the end of the Data Definitions Section.

County Population Breakdowns by Age Group

Population Estimates

County	2000 Age 10-14			2000 Juveniles			2000 Adults			All Ages
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total
Apache	4179	4049	8228	6567	6261	12828	20748	21944	42692	69423
Cochise	4639	4466	9105	7450	7115	14565	43634	43122	86756	117755
Coconino	5201	4764	9965	8270	7589	15859	40849	42046	82895	116320
Gila	2007	1939	3946	3178	3018	6196	18651	19794	38445	51335
Graham	1487	1462	2949	2413	2300	4713	12528	10884	23412	33489
Greenlee	407	344	751	682	569	1251	3030	2805	5835	8547
La Paz	648	602	1250	1079	986	2065	7971	7585	15556	19715
Maricopa	114064	107992	222056	179323	168484	347807	1111401	1132745	2244146	3072149
Mohave	5328	4965	10293	8409	7807	16216	58603	60569	119172	155032
Navajo	5325	5130	10455	8391	8087	16478	31022	31921	62943	97470
Pima	30263	28670	58933	47851	45297	93148	305885	329965	635850	843746
Pinal	6550	6273	12823	10455	9785	20240	72596	62050	134646	179727
Santa Cruz	1955	1853	3808	3005	2892	5897	11790	13678	25468	38381
Yavapai	5474	5189	10663	8881	8332	17213	63849	68265	132114	167517
Yuma	6537	6449	12986	10247	9969	20216	57189	56566	113755	160026
Arizona	194064	184147	378211	306201	288491	594692	1859746	1903939	3763685	5130632

City Population Breakdowns by Age Group

Population Estimates

City	2000 Age 10-14			2000 Juveniles			2000 Adults			All Ages
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total
Bullhead City	1049	959	2008	1615	1501	3116	12835	13340	26175	33769
Casa Grande	1143	994	2137	1803	1590	3393	8329	9098	17427	25224
Douglas	699	654	1353	1093	1054	2147	4483	5031	9514	14312
El Mirage	362	340	702	570	512	1082	2463	2345	4808	7609
Flagstaff	1837	1762	3599	3017	2861	5878	19667	20393	40060	52894
Globe	288	270	558	474	436	910	2779	2776	5555	7486
Guadalupe	246	274	520	415	416	831	1697	1588	3285	5228
Hayden	41	50	91	59	73	132	285	311	596	892
Mesa	14891	13951	28842	23454	22072	45526	140763	147235	287998	396375
Miami	67	87	154	122	132	254	658	703	1361	1936
Nogales	1058	1042	2100	1674	1645	3319	6123	7527	13650	20878
Parker	164	157	321	265	256	521	990	1120	2110	3140
Payson	446	394	840	689	642	1331	5113	5768	10881	13620
Prescott	856	782	1638	1432	1278	2710	13858	14693	28551	33938
Scottsdale	5839	5417	11256	9025	8508	17533	77670	85870	163540	202705
South Tucson	265	234	499	382	371	753	2006	1754	3760	5490
Tempe	4453	4172	8625	7183	6758	13941	65751	61393	127144	158625
Yuma	3113	3018	6131	4923	4741	9664	26904	27681	54585	77515
Total										

County Population Breakdowns by Age Group

Population Estimates

County	2001 Age 10-14			2001 Juveniles			2001 Adults			All Ages
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total
Apache	4096	3969	8065	6437	6137	12574	20338	21510	41848	68050
Cochise	4689	4514	9204	7531	7192	14723	44107	43589	87696	119031
Coconino	5263	4821	10084	8369	7679	16048	41336	42547	83883	117706
Gila	2008	1940	3948	3179	3019	6199	18659	19802	38461	51356
Graham	1488	1463	2952	2415	2302	4718	12540	10895	23435	33522
Greenlee	398	336	734	666	556	1222	2960	2740	5701	8350
La Paz	645	599	1245	1075	982	2056	7938	7553	15491	19633
Maricopa	118879	112551	231430	186893	175597	362490	1158319	1180564	2338884	3201841
Mohave	5503	5128	10631	8685	8063	16748	60527	62558	123085	160122
Navajo	5416	5217	10633	8534	8225	16758	31550	32464	64014	99128
Pima	30968	29338	60305	48965	46352	95317	313007	337648	650655	863392
Pinal	6839	6550	13388	10916	10216	21132	75797	64786	140582	187651
Santa Cruz	2000	1896	3896	3075	2959	6033	12063	13994	26057	39269
Yavapai	5682	5386	11069	9219	8649	17868	66279	70863	137142	173892
Yuma	6700	6610	13310	10503	10218	20721	58617	57979	116596	164023
Arizona	200575	190319	390893	316461	298147	614608	1924036	1969492	3893529	5306966

City Population Breakdowns by Age Group

Population Estimates

City	2001 Age 10-14			2001 Juveniles			2001 Adults			All Ages
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total
Bullhead City	1075	983	2058	1655	1538	3193	13153	13670	26823	34605
Casa Grande	1217	1059	2276	1920	1693	3614	8871	9690	18560	26864
Douglas	802	751	1553	1254	1210	2464	5145	5773	10918	16424
El Mirage	369	346	715	581	522	1102	2509	2389	4898	7752
Flagstaff	1865	1789	3655	3064	2905	5969	19972	20709	40680	53713
Globe	284	266	550	467	430	897	2738	2735	5473	7375
Guadalupe	246	274	521	416	417	832	1700	1590	3290	5236
Hayden	40	49	89	58	72	130	280	305	585	876
Mesa	15664	14675	30339	24672	23218	47890	148071	154879	302950	416953
Miami	66	86	151	120	130	250	647	691	1339	1904
Nogales	1067	1051	2118	1688	1659	3347	6174	7590	13764	21053
Parker	162	155	317	261	253	514	977	1105	2082	3098
Payson	455	402	857	703	655	1358	5215	5884	11099	13893
Prescott	888	811	1699	1485	1326	2811	14375	15242	29617	35205
Scottsdale	6077	5638	11715	9393	8855	18248	80838	89372	170211	210973
South Tucson	266	235	500	383	372	755	2010	1758	3768	5502
Tempe	4459	4178	8638	7193	6768	13961	65847	61482	127329	158856
Yuma	3169	3072	6240	5011	4826	9836	27384	28175	55558	78897